CLAIMS

1. A method of treatment or prevention of a respiratory viral infection in a patient comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of an alpha thymosin peptide.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the respiratory viral infection is a result of coronavirus infection.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein said respiratory viral infection is SARS.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein said amount of alpha thymosin peptide is within a range of about 0.1-20mg.

5. The method of claim 4 wherein said range is about 0.5-10mg.

6. The method of claim 4 wherein said range is about 1-5mg.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein said alpha thymosin peptide is thymosin alpha 1.

8. The method of claim 7 wherein said thymosin alpha 1 is administered to said patient at a dosage within a range of about 1-5mg.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein said dosage is about 1.6-3.2mg.

10. The method of claim 1, further comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of an interferon.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein said interferon is interferon alpha.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein said amount of said interferon is about 1-3MU.

13. The method of claim 1 wherein said alpha thymosin peptide is conjugated to a polymer.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein said polymer is polyethylene glycol (PEG).

15. The method of claim 14 wherein said alpha thymosin peptide is PEG-TA1.

16. The method of claim 15 wherein said PEG of said PEG-TA1 has a molecular weight of about 20,000.

17. The method of claim 1 wherein said alpha thymosin peptide is substantially continuously maintained in said patient in an immune stimulating-effective amount.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein said alpha thymosin peptide is administered by continuous infusion into said patient.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein said alpha thymosin peptide is TA1.